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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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but a close watch is kept on them through police-directed youth groups of a secret-society type. Establishment of the administration in its final form, however, was held up pending Communist declaration of an over-all policy for South China.

5. New officials proposed for the hsien administration include:

Magistrate, serving also as acting head of the Military, Finance, and Food Sections	HUANG Yung-kuang (黄永光)
Vice magistrate	CHOU Chi 周吉
Chief secretary	JEN Hsiung (任雄)
Chief of Civil Affairs Section	KUNG Tzu-ch'eng (龔子澄)
Chief of Culture and Education Section	HUANG Chih-p'ing (黄治平)
Deputy chief of Culture and Education Section (not in office by end of October)	WU Ch'i-cheng (吴其正) alias WU Chiang-leng (吴江冷)
Chief of Economic Reconstruction (acting)	JEN Hsiung

In addition, the offices include an assistant secretary, an Accounting Section, a Tax Office, and a Public Security Bureau. All heads of departments and sections are required to be member of the Communist Party. In cases where non-members are appointed to office, they are placed under a Communist section head for supervision and instruction until they join the Party.

6. The Public Security Bureau, responsible for public safety and order in the hsien, is directly under the Military Control Council\* but is supervised by the magistrate. LIU Ming-chou (劉鳴周) was appointed head of the bureau; TS'AI Ta (蔡達) is head of the Shenchüan (114-08, 22-32) branch.
7. The Tax Office, directly under the provincial tax bureau, received a staff from the provincial Finance and Food Section. The director, appointed by the provincial bureau, is expected to arrive about the end of November, when the local branch offices will also open. To arrange for the interim period, representatives of all the shops in Nantou met in the hsien Chamber of Commerce auditorium on 25 October and voted to continue taxation at the old rate until the provincial tax bureau announced a new system and to collect necessary administrative funds through an open contract arrangement.
8. Until the new magistracy goes into effect, the supreme authority in the hsien is the Pao-Shen (Paoan-Shenchüan) Military Control Council, with headquarters at Shenchüan. The director is LIU Ju-shen (劉汝璈), commander of the Communist 2nd Detachment, the highest ranking military officer in the hsien; his deputy is the magistrate HUANG Yung-kuang. There is also a political commissar, TSENG Po-hao (曾伯豪), and the staff includes a secretary-general, two secretaries, several administrative personnel, and a working group of undetermined size.

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9. Within the hsien, Joint Hsiang People's Governments, made up of several hsiang (鄉 village), are responsible for supervising and examining the various hsiang under them.\*\*\*\* Each hsiang has its own authorities and retains its previously established boundaries. The hsiang are made up of smaller units called ts'un (村 hamlet), which also have local administration. Heads of ts'un and hsiang are elected by the population; heads of joint hsiang governments are appointed. Two directors of joint hsiang governments appointed in late October are WEN Kung-chang (溫 聶 章), of the Nantou (113-56, 22-31) Joint Hsiang Government, and LIANG Ts'ang (梁 襄), of the Hsihsiang (113-52, 22-34)-Huangtien-Kuhsu-Shangchuan Joint Hsiang Government.

10. No standard currency has been adopted in the hsien. The Military Control Council announced in late October that the People's Currency (PC) circulated in the south was worth HK \$0.625, and the New Continental Currency (hsin lu liu t'ung chuan 新 陸 通 卷) had the same value and was equivalent to PC. Communist troops in the west of the hsien forced the population to use NCC, and the notes also appeared in Shenchuan, although their use was not obligatory. None of these currencies had reached the villages of Nantou and Hsihsiang. The joint hsiang government borrowed HK \$2,000 from Nantou and HK \$10,000 from Hsihsiang merchants, with a promise to repay in full one month after the restoration of regular government.

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- \* [REDACTED] Comment. CHANG Chih-kuang has been previously reported as a vocational representative of the National Assembly from Chahar Province and a member of the Control Yuan from Chahar Province.

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- \*\* [REDACTED] Comment. Yenkou (111-17, 27-14) is in Hunan on a road leading into Kwangtung Province.

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- \*\*\* [REDACTED] Comment. More usually referred to as Military Control Commission.

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- \*\*\*\* [REDACTED] Comment. The ts'un-hsiang system replaces the pao-ts'un system, under which the administrative unit was a pao, composed of one or more ts'un or part of a ts'un.

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